BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES AND INSURANCE OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF:) CASE NO. INS-2010-251
JANELLE JANGULA in her capacity as a licensed insurance producer, License #964614) TEMPORARY CEASE AND DESIST ORDER) AND ORDER SUSPENDING LICENSE)
Respondent.	

The Commissioner of Securities and Insurance, Montana State Auditor (Commissioner), pursuant to the authority of the Insurance Code of Montana, Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-101, et seq. (Insurance Code), hereby issues the following allegations of fact, proposed conclusions of law, order and notice of right to a public hearing:

ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 1. Jangula is a licensed insurance producer, license number 964614. Jangula affiliated with the Collins Advantage Agency on or about August 4, 2009. Jangula was appointed with Allstate Insurance Company (Allstate) from November 2004 until August 2009.
- 2. On or about December 28, 2009, the CSI received a complaint alleging Jangula engaged in twisting, impersonation of consumers, and illegal use of individual consumers' privileged information. The CSI investigated the complaint relying on standard investigation methods. After investigating the twisting complaint, it became apparent there was a lack of documentary evidence to support the claim.
- 3. In the complaint to the CSI, licensed insurance producer Julie Daum (Daum) alleged Jangula illegally printed and hand-copied lists of Allstate confidential consumer

information for consumers who were not Jangula's customers. Daum was appointed with Allstate at the time of the complaint and continues her appointment to date. Daum alleged Jangula then provided the illegally obtained information to licensed insurance producer and owner of Collins Advantage Agency, Jenny Collins (J. Collins). J. Collins admitted to the CSI that Jangula provided J. Collins with information for hundreds of potential customers obtained by Jangula illegally printing and hand-copying the information.

- 4. J. Collins asserted to the CSI that she knew customers who would approve of Jangula providing their information to J. Collins. However, a stack of prepared disclaimers were found on top of a file cabinet. Some of the prepared disclaimers were found in customer files, some signed, some not signed. Additionally, some of Allstate's proprietary documentation was found in some files that was not likely provided by the customer, but more likely provided by Jangula after she illegally printed and/or copied the information. These proprietary documents cannot be accessed by the customer or by an agent not appointed with Allstate.
- 5. The CSI spoke with a consumer identified herein as S.W. S.W. told the CSI S.W. was a customer of Collins Agency, but also had Allstate policies with Daum. S.W. chose to cancel a business policy in or near August of 2009 and called the Collins Agency to do so. J. Collins spoke with S.W. and suggested she provide S.W. with quotes for S.W.'s other policies. S.W. agreed and was transferred to speak with Jangula. Because the quotes provided by Jangula were less expensive than the Allstate policies, S.W. opted to cancel the Allstate policies and move S.W.'s business to the Collins Agency. Jangula offered to call Daum and cancel the policies for S.W. However, Jangula called an agent in Bozeman, impersonating S.W., to cancel the policies. Not all of the cancellations occurred and Daum was contacted by Allstate indicating S.W. had complained about Daum. Daum then contacted S.W. who admitted S.W. believed

Jangula had done the cancellations. Jangula admitted to the CSI she had impersonated S.W. when Jangula contacted Allstate.

- 6. The Collins Agency is appointed with Great Northwest Insurance Company (Great Northwest). Great Northwest informed the CSI it allows its producers to underwrite policies so long as the producer has been trained and adheres to its policies and procedures. When underwriting private autos, those Great Northwest policies underwritten by producers require, *inter alia*, the following information: Vehicle Identification Numbers, a completed ACORD¹ application, uninsured motorist forms, a CLUE² report, numbers of accidents³, MVR⁴ details, and other relevant information. Great Northwest indicated the Collins Agency had underwritten a total of 110 home and auto policies.
- 7. Jangula approached an insurance consumer, identified herein as T.S., indicating to T.S. that Jangula could obtain a better rate of insurance premium than the one T.S. was paying.

 T.S. indicated a previous accident precluded any move to another insurer at the time. Jangula told T.S. she could "get around that."
- 8. The CSI conducted a review of 13 randomly selected auto customer files insured by Great Northwest. None of the files contained the required MVR details, CLUE reports, or credit reports and none of the applications were complete.
- 9. The CSI requested Great Northwest conduct a review of individual auto customer files at the Collins Agency based on the reported exchange between Jangula and T.S. Great Northwest found nine files with significant disparities between the information submitted to the

¹ Agent-Company Organization for Research and Development created forms for basic insurance applications.

² Comprehensive Loss Underwriting Exchange is a report of the insurance claims and loss history of a property.

³ Households are limited to one accident in order for the producer to be able to underwrite.

⁴ MVR is a Motor Vehicle Report that typically indicates the driving record for an individual, including any citations involving driving.

company, which is the same information contained in the customer files at the Collins Agency, and the facts regarding the applicant. Great Northwest's analysis and review also showed these nine customers had paid significantly less for premiums as a result of the omission of these relevant facts: seven of the nine had speeding violations, two had failure to yield violations, and one of the seven speeding violations was for interstate speed exceeding 75 mph. The premium differential ranged from \$56.00 to \$221.00.

- 10. J. Collins told the CSI Jangula completed the majority of the applications for these Great Northwest auto customers. However, the CSI's review found the majority of the applications had no producer signature, five applications were signed by J. Collins as the producer, and two were signed by Jangula.
- been a theft of premium by Jangula. Jangula was terminated and a report was made to local law enforcement. J. Collins was allowed to perform an audit of the trust account(s) for the Collins Agency to determine whether any customers had been harmed. Her audit report was delivered to the CSI on August 24, 2011. Numerous discrepancies were found and funds were placed in the account in excess of \$7,000 to rectify some of the accounting deficits.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-101, et seq.
- 2. Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-1202(3), a person commits the act of insurance fraud when the person presents an insurer a materially false application for insurance.
- 3. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-1202(3) by submitting applications to Great Northwest that contained false information relevant to MVRs or other

driving histories for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of commissions when customers moved their business to Great Northwest.

- 4. Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-19-306(1), it is unlawful for a licensee to disclose personal or privileged information about an individual collected or received in connection with an insurance transaction.
- 5. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-19-306(1), by printing, hand copying, and sharing of personal and privileged information about individual Allstate customers.
- 6. Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(c), the Commissioner may suspend or revoke an insurance producer's license when that person violates a provision of the Insurance Code.
- 7. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(c) when she engaged in acts constituting insurance fraud in violation of the Insurance Code and when she disclosed personal and privileged information about individuals collected in connection with an insurance transaction in violation of the Insurance Code.
- 8. Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(f), the Commissioner may suspend or revoke an insurance producer's license when that person, in conduct of the affairs under her license, uses fraudulent practices or is untrustworthy or a source of loss and injury to the public.
- 9. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(f) when she, in the conduct of the affairs under her license, acted with fraud in underwriting the Great Northwest policies that had relevant facts omitted in the applications.
- 10. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(f), when she, in the conduct of the affairs under her license, impersonated S.W. for the alleged purpose of

cancelling S.W.'s insurance policies and further impersonated S.W. to indicate S.W. had a complaint against Daum.

- 11. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(f) when she, in the conduct of the affairs under her license, illegally took premium funds from the Collins Advantage Agency's trust account or failed to properly place them in the account.
- 12. Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(g) the Commissioner may suspend or revoke an insurance producer's license when that person misrepresents the terms of an actual or proposed insurance contract or application for insurance.
- 13. Respondent Jangula violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(g) when she misrepresented to insurance consumers the actual terms of the Great Northwest auto policies.

ORDER

Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-318, it appears to the Commissioner that the above named Respondent committed acts constituting violations of the Insurance Code, and, therefore, hereby orders Respondent to cease and desist any actions or activity wherein Respondent acts in violation of the Insurance Code.

Pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001, it appears to the Commissioner that the abovenamed Respondent has committed acts constituting violations of Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001 (c), (f), and (n), and, therefore, finds the Respondent actions cause a public safety and welfare concern that warrants suspension of Respondent's insurance producer's license. Therefore, the Commissioner hereby orders suspension of Respondent's insurance producer's license.

NOTICE

Respondent is notified that the Commissioner has issued this order temporarily ordering it to cease and desist violating the Insurance Code. If Respondent wishes to contest the

allegations herein, it shall make a written request for a hearing to Roberta Cross Guns of this office within 15 days of receipt of this order. The hearing shall then be held within 20 days of the Commissioner's receipt of the hearing request unless otherwise agreed by the parties. If no hearing is requested within 15 days of receipt of this order by Respondent, and the Commissioner orders none, this cease and desist order shall become permanent.

Should Respondent request a hearing, it has the right to be accompanied, represented and advised by counsel. If the counsel Respondent chooses has not been admitted to the practice of law in the State of Montana, he or she must comply with the requirements of *Application of American Smelting and Refining Co.*, 164 Mont. 139, 520 P.2d 103 (1973), and *Montana Supreme Court Comm'n on the Unauthorized Practice of Law v. O'Neil*, 2006 MT 284, 334 Mont. 311, 147 P.3d 200.

DATED this 16 nt day of June, 2010.204

MONICA J. LINDEEN

Commissioner of Securities and Insurance

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BY: Robert W. Moon

Deputy Insurance Commissioner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and accurate copy of the foregoing was served on the day of September, 2011, by US mail, certified, first-class postage paid, to the following:

Ms. Janelle Jangula 2603 Yale Butte, MT 59701

Jan Barren